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swivel: on the swivel, and moving easily upon it, is a short cross-bar, so adjusted as to hang level. The use of the apparatus is obvious. The bar is to be held in a line with the link while introducing it through the bung-hole into the cask; being then let go, it hangs across, and being too long to pass through the bung-hole when in this position, it allows the cask to be lifted or lowered securely, and is afterwards disengaged simply by bringing the cross-bar into a vertical position before raising it out of the cask.

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No. III.

PUTLOG FOR BUILDERS' SCAFFOLDS.

*The Thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. J. C. BOWLES, 80 Cannon Street, for his proposed Putlog for Building Scaffolds; a Model of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.*

PUTLOGS are cross-bars or bearings, by which the planks are supported that form the stage or stages of a builder's scaffold. The outer end of the putlog is tied to one of the upright poles, while the inner end is inserted in a hole made in the wall by taking out or leaving out a half brick for that purpose. In carefully built scaffolds the putlogs are secured in the wall by wedges; sometimes, however, they are merely laid in the holes.

The object of Mr. Bowles is to give greater stability to the scaffold, by preventing the putlogs from being drawn out of the holes. For this purpose, he makes the holes a little wider at the further end than at the near

end. That end of the putlog which is to be inserted in the wall is carefully squared to fit the hole, and its middle is cut out. Into this space are inserted two fixed cheeks, each bearing against an outer spring, the tendency of which is to press the cheeks within the putlog. Between the cheeks is an iron wedge with a long handle, reaching through to the other end of the putlog : at this extremity it is screwed, and a key works on the screw. When the handle is pushed so as to bring the base of the wedge even with the end of the putlog, the cheeks are pressed within the hollow by the action of their respective springs ; but when, by turning the key, the wedge is drawn up, the action of the springs is overcome, the two cheeks are pressed outwards, and the two blunt teeth, with which each cheek is furnished, press strongly against the sides of the hole, and prevent the putlog from being withdrawn, except by reversing the motion of the key, and thus allowing the wedge to be pushed down again to its former position.

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No. IV.

BOLT-PLATE.

*The SILVER ISIS MEDAL was presented to Mr. BENJAMIN HOLMES, Clerk of the Works at Chatsworth House, Derbyshire, for his Spring Bolt-Plate; one of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.*

SIR,

*Chatsworth, Feb. 25, 1839.*

I WILL thank you to lay before the Society of Arts the accompanying improved bolt-plate. The inconvenience